part of their vote by noon. The usual amount of challenging was done by both sides. In William Flynn's own district, in the Fifteenth ward, the Democratic "heelers" began their usual bulldozing tactics early in the morning. The first man they challenged was prepared with an affidavit, and, after a great deal of argument, was permitted to vote. William Flynn hung about the polis of his precinct the entire day, while his faithful henchman, "Commodore" Higgins sourced the dore" Higgins, scoured the ward for dere-

In the Eleventh precinct of the Twelfth ward an outrageous piece of Democratic villainy prevailed in the morning. A He-brew named Silverton attempted to vote, and there was no interference until th frightened at threats of arrest and fled from the polls. He could not be induced to return. Similar cases were reported from other precincts in the Twelfth ward. The Republicans worked quietly, and it was said at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon that a larger Republican vote had been polled in

#### AT THE GRAND HOTEL BAR. Tonsts to Taggart's Health-Shiel and

a Terre Haute Boss Brewer. Mr. Taggart did not begin receiving at his hotel until after 9 o'clock last night. Up to that hour he was not in evidence. Early in the evening when the returns began to look bad for the Republican ticket a multi-drank sundry toasts to his health over the bar. In this respect the Taggart boon continued until a late hour. Between 9 and among his friends. He came from his private office and ascended the stairs on the arm of Mr. Crawford Fairbanks, the boss brewer of Terre Haute. John E. Lamb, the stanch friend of Mr. Taggart and of ev-erything that augurs well for the Indianspolis interests, followed a little in the

TAGGART'S APPOINTMENTS.

for Police Superintendent.

HOW THE BATTLE OPENED.

The first man to catch sight of the trio was R. R. Shiel, who had been watching the stairway for an hour. He fought his way through the crowd and with a gut-tural yell clasped the willowy form of the Mayer-elect in his brawny arms. "Bless you Tommy Taggart," he yelled, "I voted or you and I don't want a place on the Board of Public Works either. It was with some difficulty that the coy and blushing Thomas disengaged himse m the close embrace of the impulsive Mr. Shiel, but he was successful after awhile. Then the latter button-holed the boss Terre ridor there was considerable speculation regarding the appointments to be made by Mr. Taggart. Rhody Shiel settled it def-

#### "DOC" CULLEN IN IT.

Strikes a Republican Committeeman. In the Tenth ward the Democrats made a vigorous effort to get the It-lians to vote the Democratic ticket, and in some instances were successful. But their attempts in cases where the Italians were not qualified was brought to a sudden stop in most cases. In the eighth precinct five Italians presented themselves at the polls when their names were not on the Republican pell books, and their votes were chalenged. Democratic leaders who were in the vicility for the purpose declared that they would swear them in, but departed

and never returned. A slight difficulty occurred in the third precinct of the Tenth ward during the norning, as a result of which "Doc" Callen, secretary of the State Liquor League, Democratic challenger, and Charles Elliot, a Republican committeeman, were ar-rested. A dispute arose at the polls, and Callen called Elllot a liar, which was resented, and Callen is said to have struck Elliot, when sheriffs interfered and arrest-Safety, and Bart Parker, of the Board of Works, are pretty sure of holding-their positions, for they have been faithful to their party all through a Republican administra-

Bicycle Corps' Work.

The Republican bicycle corps was yesterday bedecked in badges bearing: "Repubopen days of the Sullivan alminlican courier, bicycle corps." It was drilled Mr. Colbert is at present employed by the and officered by Captain Tarleton and was sent out for the first report at 10 o'clock. hurrying to the precincts assigned to each. There were 115 of them for the 173 precincts. As each came back the printed return was handed over to Carroll Carr "I have made no promise to anybody," figures showed the total vote and the vete given to the Republican ticket. Thus the able to talk on that point until I have difference would show the extent of the combined opposition of the three other been hard at work all day and feel tickets. The 10 o'clock report showed that according to the poll books Trusler had nearly four hundred votes more than all the opposition. This was far from encourappoint his successor for the short time aging, particularly in comparison with the until Harry Smith takes the office under to o'clock vote of 1894 when it was known 10 o'clock vote of 1894 when it was known that the Republican State and county tickets were at least 3,000 votes ahead of the opposition. The result of the 2 o'clock rection of 1894. It is thought probable port of the couriers was anxiously awaited. The young men were given coffee and sandwiches and sent scorching to the pre-cincts again. Their report was nearly complete and showed a big vote in the Fifteenth ward, which could only mean that the Democrats were voting in large The total showed that Trusler had less than the combined opposition and the city chairman knew the result had gone against his candidate. This is the second time the bicycle has been used in the party organization, and it has proved its great

Thought an Officer in Danger. Democrats in the Twelfth ward declared heartless-looking clouds, accompanied by a | Milam arrested yesterday, alleging that he | presented himself at the polls, but was challenged. Milam was across the street Democrats, who were as well satisfied as if and claims that he did not understand that West had attempted to vote, but seeing some wrangling at the polis, he went across to see what the difficulty might be. When he learned the condition of affairs he recrossed the street. West is a Democrat and Milam a Republican.

Votes of Two Prominent Men. Ex-President Harrison voted yesterday morning in the ninth precinct of the Third ward. He shook hands with those about who knew him and spent only a moment in the booth. Governor Matthews voted in the second precinct of the Eleventh ward.

The Change on Thursday. Exit, Thursday, 12 o'clock m .- Mayor Caleb S. Denny and retinue; Police Judge Stubbs and City Clerk Lee Nixon. Enter at same time-Mayor-elect Taggart and fol-

#### 50,000 PEOPLE SAW IT. Old Liberty Bell Arrives Safely at At-

lanta. ATLANTA, Ga., Oct. 8 .- Never before was such homage paid to the old Liberty Bell or, for that matter, to any relic of any on the revolutionary treasure which arrived here to-day. Fifty thousand people lined the railroad tracks from the city to the union station. Every limits to the union station. Every house top, car, telegraph pole, and bridge was occupied by cheering spectators. Mayor Warwick, of Philadelphia, said that it was worth a hundred trips from Philadelphia to witness this reception. This remark was made half an hour after the bell's reception. The official reception of the bell win be at the exposition to-morrow.

Indiana Editors Bound South. NASHVILLE, Tenn., Oct. 8 .- The United Editorial Association of Indiana left this afternoon for Chattanooga. The association, numbering more than two hundred, with their wives and daughters, were entertained to-day and shown over the city, visiting places of interest and deferring their departure to witness the centennial exposition parade.

Mrs. Grant's New Home. WASHINGTON, Oct. 8 .- Mrs. U. S. Grant has bought the home of ex-Senator Ei-munds on Massachusetts avenue, in the northwestern part of the city, beyond Du-pont Circle, and will have her household belongings brought here from New York. The new house of Mrs. Grant was occupied for two years by Secretary and Mrs.

State Water-Way Convention. CINCINNATI, O., Oct. 8 .- The International State water-way convention to-day decided to hold the next convention at Pittsburg, the date to be fixed by the executive board. Addresses were made by President Vance, Charles Burdett Hart, of the Wheeling Intelligencer: Congressman

Wheeling, Berry of Newport, and Evans of Louisville; United States En-gineer Stickney, Dr. J. W. Pender-gast, Marmaduke Bowden, president of gast, Marmaduke Bowden, president of the Commercial Club at Louisville, J. F. Dravo of Pittsburg, R. C. Dawes, Mari-etta, and others. Greeting was sent the national water-way convention at Vicks-burg, Oct. 22. Resolutions were adopted to make the Monongahela free from tolls and the improvement of the Ohio river and its navigable tributaries. The constitution of the Ohio River Improvement Association will be considered to-morrow.

# VEILED PROPHET PARADE.

Annual Fall Festivities at St. Louis Inaugurated.

ST. LOUIS. Mo., Oct. 8.-The seventeenth annual parade of the Veiled Prophet took place to-night with all its attendant festivities and splendor. Thousands of people who had also come to attend the fair and expothe Fifteenth ward than at any previous sition crowded the hotels and streets. The subject of the parade was "The Flight of Time." It illustrated the mythological fables and allegories connected with zodiac, the days of the week and the months of the year. At the conclusion of the parade the Prophet and his retinue en-tered the Merchants' Exchange, where they inaugurated one of the most brilliant balls held here for many years.

# TENEMENT HORROR

FOUR WOMEN FATALLY BURNED IN A FIRE AT CINCINNATI.

Several Others Taken Out Unconscious and a Number of Victims Supposed to Be in the Building.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 11 .- At 12:30 o'clock this forning an alarm called the fire department to the five-story brick tenement at sleeping forty tenants. The flames were in the third, fourth and fifth stories. Women and children were screaming piteously at the windows. All the police patrol wagons were quickly on the scene, and the work of

from a fourth-story window into a net held by the police without further injury. At Secretary of the Liquor Lengue 1:15 o'clock bodies were taken from the fourth and fifth stories by the firemen on

Mrs. Mary Holmes, aged eighty, was dead; her daughter, Miss E. J. Pendery, an actress, known as May Edwards, of New York, was taken out unconscious from suffocation, but not seriously injured. The fatally injured are:

RACHAEL DAVIS, aged four years. MATTIE PONSO, aged nineteen years. MRS. EMMA DAVIS.

All were dreadfully burned. The less eriously injured are: JULIA DAVIS, nervous shock and expos-

IDA MINKOWSKY. MISS THERESA LANG.

All are of this city, except those otherwise designated. Mattie Ponso and Rachael Davis are not likely to live till morning. It is believed that all others escaped with little or no injury, except losing all their lousehold goods. How the fire started is

This list makes one dead, two certainly fatally and one very seriously injured. All the seriously injured were burning, together with suffocation.

## KNOWS HE WAS RIGHT.

Bishop Quintard's Firm Conviction on the Rebellion.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Occ. 5.-To-day at a confederate reunion held near Murfreesboro, Bishop Quintard, of the Episcopal Church, in a public speech commending Governor Turney's Chattanooga speech, "As I stand before you to-day, com-ades, and I say I believe in a God and

His son Jesus Christ, so do I stand and say that I was right in supporting Con-federacy. It is no matter of opinion with me; no mere thinking we were right; know we were right, constitutionally right."

## THE MASURY MILLIONS.

His Grandsons Will Contest the Will That Disinherits Them.

NEW YORK, Oct. 8.-The will of John Masury, the Long island paint maker, who died recently worth \$10,000,000, is to be contested. Masury's two grandsons, who claim o have been brought up with the idea that they were to be well provided for, are dis-inherited and the dead man's young widow and her two children inherit the entire

## FAILED FOR \$200,000.

Davis & Rankin Company at Harvey Forced to the Wall. CHICAGO, Oct. 8.-The Davis & Rankin Building and Manufacturing Company confessed judgment to-day in favor of the First National Bank for \$50,123, and a deputy sheriff was sent to Harvey to take charge of the company's plant. The company is one of the largest manufacturers of dairy supplies in the country. The consome time, the trouble culminating in to-day's judgment. The assets of the concern were estimated at \$600,000 and the liabil-ities at \$200,000.

Defaulted the Interest. NEW YORK, Oct. 8 .- Mr. William Zeigler, the largest individual bondholder of the Lake-street elevated railroad, of Chicago, served notice this morning on the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, trustee, demanding that the latter foreclose the mortgage to enforce payment of January and July, 1895, interest, which is in default.

Failure of Gans & Co. NEW YORK, Oct. 8.-Attachments for \$67,804 against Ganz & Co.'s corporation, manufacturers of clothing, at 279-283 Broadway, in favor of Bernheim, Bauer & Co. clothing manufacturers, for balance of account due, was served to-day. The company was incorporated in December, 1892, with a capital stock of \$100,000.

## TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES

First Lieutenant Charles A. Curtis, U. S. A., has been detailed as military instructor at the Howe Military School, Lima, Ind. The directors of the United States Leather Company have declared a special dividend of 2 per cent. on the preferred stock payable Nov. 1.

The Court of Appeals, at Albany, N. Y., has affirmed the conviction of "Bat" Shea for the murder of Robert Ross, at the Troy spring elections of 1894. Dr. F. F. Westbrook, late demonstrator of bacteriology in Cambridge University, England, has arrived at Montreal on his way to the University of Minnesota to accept the chair of bacteriology.

Timber men and trammers in Norrie mine, at Ironwood, Mich., went on strike for higher wages yesterday, and the mines are closed with the exception of No. 7 shaft. Only about 250 men are directly involved, but the miners are unable to work without

Movements of Stenmers. QUEENSTOWN, Oct. 8.-Arrived: Teu-tonic, from New York, for Liverpool and QUEENSTOWN, Oct. 8.—Arrived—Teu-tonic, from New York for Liverpool and proceeded.

Already Nipped.

Washington News. Governor Matthews, of Indiana, had best

SACKVILLE-WEST SECRETLY ISSUES A BOOK FULL OF GOSSIP.

Bitter Arraignment of Cleveland, Bayard, Blaine and American Politicians Generally.

EVERYBODY INSULTED HIM

BUT, WORST OF ALL, WAS A DIME MUSEUM MANAGER'S OFFER.

Excerpts from the Little Volume that Will Result in a Great "Ha Ha" in America.

NEW YORK, Oct. 8 .- A special cablegram to the World from London says: An extraordinary and in many respects unprecedented publication by a British or other high diplomat has been discussed during the past few days among the foreign representatives to the court of St James. This is a handsomely printed pamphlet marked, "For private circulation only," and entitled, "My Mission to the United States, 1881-89," and has just been issued by Lord Sackville, who, as Sir Lionel Sackville-West, K. C. M. G., was the English minister to Washington for the period named.

It will be remembered that President Cleveland, almost on the eve of the election of 1888, sent Sir Lionel his passports because of a letter written by him to an alleged Englishman in California, commenting on the approaching election. This pamphlet is Lord Sackville's defense and explanation, after seven years, of that incident. But the unprecedented part of it, and the part which has aroused very excited comment, is, first, the freedom of his Thomas O'Flaherty, a deaf man, jumped | strictures upon the American people and American public men, and, second, his own expressed indignation that the British Ministry should have accepted Mr. Bayard as embassador to this country, while as Secretary of State of the United States Mr. Bayard had wantonly insulted in person its accredited representative.

> The pamphlet consists of fifty-two pages fifteen thousand words, and is of very limited issue not more than one hundred copies. These have been sent under seal only to leading foreign diplomats, the higher English officials and a few personal

Chester A. Arthur was President and James G. Blaine Secretary of State when Lord Sackville came to New York in November, 1881. At a reception given him by the St. George's Society, he says that Mr. Blaine was sent to greet him by President Arthur, and he made a most cordial address of welcome. In it he referred to the "royalty of the American people and their admiration for that gracious sovereign, his royal mistress.

MR. BLAINE'S DUPLICITY. Lord Sackville notes also his very cordial reception by the President himself, but remarks "that while Mr. Blaine was using this conciliatory language he was carrying on a hostile controversy with her Majesty's government respecting the abrogation of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty." He says he entered on his duties with

great solicitude, and adds: "I was well aware of the difficulties I should have to contend with in combatting the influence of the Fenian organization exercised over the government, and which was so powerful in both houses of the Legislature."

Lord Sackville quotes a private letter
he wrote to Lord Granville, then Foreign Minister, in April, 1882, in regard, apparently, to a request or demand made by Secretary Frelinghuysen for the immediate release of certain Irish suspects. In this letter Lord Sackville distinctly states that Assistant Secretary Bancroft Davis represented to him that the President felt em-barrassed by the action of Congress in the matter, and that he, the President, "trusted to the courtesy of her Majesty's government in enabling him to avert it." He says he told Secretary Davis that he "must emember there was a public opinion in England as well as a press, neither of which were likely to be convinced of the necessity of a concession to the United States government on this question, simply because Congress was terrorized by the Davis frankly admitted this, and said that the President and himself appealed to

her Majesty's government in the present Lord Sackville here deliberately states that Lord Granville, on representations of Lord Spencer, then Lord Lieutenant of Ireland and lately in Lord Rosebery's Cabinet, telegraphed the First Assistant Secretary of State, saying that his (Lord Sackville's) life was in danger, and asking for

Secretary Frelinghuysen, he says, declined o take any step officially, but sent him to to a trip in "the President's yacht." preparations were made in secret and they spent ten days cruising in the James river, after which "it was deemed that the excitment caused by the Irish executions had abated." He says danger again became im-minent when he was instructed to demand in it with all the earnestness and eloquence the extradition of Patrick Sheridan for complicity in the Phoenix Park murders. He felt that such a demand would be hopeless, and so reported to Lord Granville, and the instructions were revoked.

GETTING ON TO POLITICS. A presidential election was approaching. and Mr. Blaine was likely to be the Reblican candidate. "It was at this time that Mr. Blaine spoke to me in the most cond-canatory tones of the conduct of Her Majesty's government," he says, "in dealing with the Irish question. They had created such a hostile feeling in the United States that he felt convinced if the population was polled the result would be an almost unanimous expression of hatred to-wards England. This language clearly in-dicated his intention to trade on this hos-tility to England in order to gain the Irish vote for his election."
He notes Mr. Blaine's defeat with not greatly repressed exultation, and says he looked hopefully to the new Democratic administration and Mr. Bayard. The latter, he says, deprecated to him "the influence which the Irish party had obtained in the constitutencies, and expressed himself as determined not to allow his action to be dictated by it." tated by it."

Lord Sackville then reviews at length the negociations over the Bering sea question, and asserts that neither England nor the Dominion could get justice, because the "government dared not interfere with the Alaska Fur Company, which corporation was rich and influential in both houses of Lord Sackville quotes a conversation with Mr. Bayard, of which he made a minute at the time, in which the latter said: "The

Irish vote has now become a great factor in American politics and he might tell me that the word British prefixed to any political or commercial question was suffipolitical or commercial question was sufficient to create enmity towards England."

Lord Sackville treats of events prior to Mr. Cleveland's renomination in 1888, "It was necessary for him to show himself more anti-English than his opponents."

He then quotes the Murchison letter and his reply, which he refers to as "Incautious" both of which, to his amazement, were published in the New York Tribune, organ of the Republican party, on Oct. 22, 1888. He learned from private sources that no such person as Murchison existed. that no such person as Murchison existed.

"The excitement over the Sackville incident, as it was called, became farcical."

He was caricatured. He saw Mr. Bayard four days before election and they "cordially accepted my expression of regret at what had occurred."

"When, however, I saw Mr. Bayard the following day, he said the matter had become serious, great interests depended upon the re-election of Mr. C.eveland, and he could not ignore the injurious effect which my letter had on a certain faction, the vote of which was necessary for the success of the Democratic candidate. He saw a copy of the telegram from the State Decopy of the telegram from the State Department sent to Minister Phelps, accusing him of political cowardice. He took this offensive telegram to Mr. Bayard, saying he considered it a personal insult. Mr. Bayard was 'embarrassed and confused and at last said that he knew nothing of any such telebram having been sent."

He was furnished with a copy of the following telegram received by a member of the Cabinet from the Democratic national committee in New York: "Does the

President know that the Irish vote is slipping out of our hands because of diplo matic shilly-shallying? See Lamont (the President's secretary and chief wire-puller) at once. Something ought to be done to-

Accordingly he received his passports Lord Sackville quotes a statement he made to Lord Salisbery accusing Secretary Bayard of flagrant misstatement of facts and of duplicity. He refers to President Cleveland in bitter terms and adds, "There is no base action which an American politician will not recent to in order to sale ician will not resort to in order to gain

Herbert to Lord Salisbury, in which the author of the Murchison letter, one Osgoodly, was recommended to President Harrison in a letter from two California Republicans, one bearing the historic name of Harrison Gray Otis and the other Judge W. F. Fitzgerald, telling the story of Osgoodly's fraud, and "claiming for him the credit and recognition which were fairly due to him for his remarkable achieve-

Lord Sackville gives great credit for the publication to "One Quay, a Senator and chief of Republican wire-pullers," to whom his (Lord Sockville's) letter was sent by the California politicians. Then Lord Sackville

SCORES BAYARD. "Mr. Bayard remained in obscurity for four years until the re-election of Mr. Cleveland, when he was appointed embassador to London as a recognition, it may be preumed, of his remarkable achievement. The perpetrator of these degrading acts of political trickery emerges from the political nire as a social success and meets those on whom he has so mercilessly trampled with Lord Sackville says that two justices of he Supreme Court, since dead, spoke in erms of the strongest condemnation o resident Cleveland's action towards him.

He quotes a letter in full from a manager of a dime museum in New York effering him \$2,000 per week and expenses for himself and suite if he would hold two levees daily of two hours in "My Palatial" "It is unnecessary," adds Lord Sackville, "for me to comment further on the political degradation which avowedly exists in the United States, nor on the difficulties which

a British minister has to contend with in maintaining amicable relations with a government influenced solely by the political necessity of the moment and whose action is controlled by a faction hostile to his own country."

#### HOUSE OF BISHOPS

HOT DEBATE ON TITLE FOR SENIOR EPISCOPAL BISHOP.

"Primate" Instead of "Presiding Bishop" Finally Voted Down-Boston Next Place of Meeting.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Oct. 8.-In the House of Bishops of the Episcopal convention to-day a favorable committee report was made on the proposals for the division of the dioceses of Maryland and California. A resolution separating the missionary jurisdiction of Wyoming and Idaho into two jurisdictions was referred. A committee was named to report suitable action on the Armenian atrocities. The House of Deputies to-day decided by 55 to 37 in favor of the term "bishop coadjutors" instead of "assistant bishops."

The reluctance of the House of Deputies to alter the report of the constitutional revision commission appeared again to-day, o'clock a. m. The services will be held at when two committees reported against the St. Paul's Episcopal Church. The active proposed amendments. One advised against oluralizing the word constitution all through the documents, and the other dis- Brigade," the one which held the "Crater." approved of the proposal to give dioceses under certain conditions the right to cede parts of their territory and erect therein missionary jurisdictions. The latter proposition, introduced by Judge Fairbanks, of Florida, will be pushed, nevertheless. Rev. Samuel Hart, custodian of the prayer book, presented a long report on the printing of the new edition from the standard recently

The invitation of New Orleans for the next convention, presented by H. D. Forsythe, made the fourth one received. Two messages were received from the House of Bishops. The first recommended the use of the word constitutions in the plural in the title of the revised documents. This was concurred in, 83 to 13, with seven divided. The second message took up subseque sections. The recommendation that the word convention be retained instead of the proposed synod was negatived by the

In the House of Bishops the joint commit-tee of five bishops and five presbyters, appointed at the last convention to report on such changes in the revised version of the Bible as might be recommended for the Bible as might be recommended for adoption, reported that the convention labored under a misapprehension as to similar work having been undertaken in England and was discharged at its own request. It was decided, however, at the concurrence of the deputies, to name another commission to undertake the work, independently of the Church of England. Constitutional revision was then taken up. The House of Deputies this afternoon had a warm debate over the question of adopting the term "primate" as the title of the senior member of the House of Bishops. A message had been received from the House of Bishops announcing that it had adopted Section 2, Article 1, of the revised constitution, with the word "primate," constitution, with the word "primate," and the question being on the matter of concurring with the House of Bishops, George C. Thomas, of Philadelphia, offered what started the debate, and before it was for which they are famous. Dr. Greer of New York, Dr. Parks of Massachusetts, George C. Thomas, Dr. McKim of Washing and Dr. Elliott of Maryland all spoke for the amendment and appealed to the deputies not to make such a radical change. They wanted simplicity and American names, and particularly did not want names which might indicate that the church had taken a step toward a hier-archy. On the other side were Dr. Hunting-ton, of New York, one of the most powerful speakers in the convention; Dr. Green, of Iowa, who believed the people wanted new terms; Dr. Carey and others. It was the most interesting meeting the deputies had held, and the interest in the final vote was ntense. The Thomas amendment was lost, ecciving 152 votes, while the opposition istered 162 votes. The word may be the object of another attack tomorrow, but it looks as if it would finally
be adopted. The deputies concurred with
the House of Bishops relative to the rights
in the convention of resignt shops. The
House of Bishops gave the.
vote, and although some o deputies were in favor of taking aw lege, the action of the bishou of the next convention reported in favor

National Congregationalists. NEW YORK, Oct. 8 .- Preliminary to the opening of the six days' session of the National Council of Congregational Churches of the United States in this city, to-morrow morning, the State statistical secretaries held a meeting this afternoon. Among held a meeting this afternoon. Among those present were William H. Moore, of Connecticut; S. L. Gerald, of New Hampshire; H. A. Hazen, of Massachusetts; S. W. Dickinson, of Minnesota; W. H. Hubbard, of South Dakota; W. R. Cooley, of New Jersey; N. A. Hyde, of Indiana; M. R. Whittlesey, of Illinois; J. P. Sanderson, of Michigan; H. A. Miner, of Wisconsin; J. T. Field, of Missouri, and James Bean, of New York. The question discussed related to State reports. related to State reports.

## BISMARCK INDISPOSED.

The Prince Reported Suffering from Cold at Friederichsruhe. LONDON, Oct. 8. The Globe this afternoon publishes a dispatch from Friedrichsruhe stating that owing to a sudden cold Prince Bismarck is slightly indisposed. General Grant's Friend Dying.

DANVILLE, Ky., Oct. 8 .- General Wiliam J. Landrum, distinguished as a soldier in the Mexican and civil war and a personal friend of General Grant, is ill beyond recovery at his home, in Lancaster. He is sixty-seven years old.

Ex-Lieft. Gov. Elder Seriously III. OTTAWA, Kan., Oct. 8 .- Ex-Lieutenant Governor P. P. Elder is lying seriously ill at his home here and his recovery is doubt-full. He has for several years been sub-ject to attacks of cholera morbus.

Will Tour South Sen Islands. PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Oct. 8.—Dr. William H. Furness and Dr. H. M. Miller, of the University of Pennsylvania, will start on Saturday next for San Francisco, and



will make a tour of the South Sea islands. The object of the trip is the collection of ethnological and archaeological specimens for the University of Pennsylvania. It is expected that the expedition will be absent

## DYING FOR TWO DAYS

GENERAL MAHONE FINALLY SUC-CUMBS TO HIS DISEASE.

The "Hero of the Crater" Will Be Taken Back to Petersburg and Interred Without Any Pomp.

WASHINGTON, Oct. &-General Mahone died at 1 o'clock this afternoon. The end came peacefully and almost imperceptibly. The dying man has lain unconscious ever since last Sunday morning, taking no nourishment, and showing no sign of life beyond faint respiration. The doctors said yesterday that death was surely ing, and at 10 o'clock this morning they told the family that the death would come within two hours, although it proved that the vital spark lasted an hour beyond that period. All the members of the family were about the bedside when the end came, including Mrs. Mahone, the two sons, Butler and William Mahone, jr., Mrs. McGill, a daughter, Mr. L. L. Maury, of Virginia, a nephew, and Captain Rogers, an old friend of the General and present chairman of the Virginia Republican committee. The watchers had been at the bedside continuously for many hours and were prepared.

There will be no public funeral at Washington, as, in accordance with the wishes of the widow, the remains will be borne quietly to the General's old home at Petersburg, Va., where the service and interment will take place. The departure from here will be made at 4:30 o'clock to-morrow morning, arriving at Petersburg at 10:30 pallbearers will be members of General Mahone's old command, famous as "Mahone's The honorary pallbearers will be select from officers of the same brigade. The Confederate Veterans' Union tendered services as a multary escort to the bout it was the family's wish to avoid a display. General Mahone had passed most of his time in recent years in the city, living at Chamberlin's, where he for quently consulted with the Republican leaders from his native State. He was form by onite wealthy but if its undergood in ly quite wealthy, but if is understood he lost the larger portion of his mo and probably left but a small estate.

William Mahone as one of the most picturesque figures and characters in public life during the last thirty years. Exceptionally slight in stature and frame, he has been a marked man in great assemblages, His peculiar style of dress, and especially his hat, attracted attention to him. This broad-brimmed, soft felt headgear seemed out of proportion to the tiny form beneath it. But beneath its shade sparkled a pair of the keenest eyes ever possessed by man, General Mahone marks an epoch in the history of United States since the late civil war. He has been during the last quarter of a century the central figure in Virginia politics, and at one time his slight figure was the nucelus of one of the most violent political storms that ever waged in

He was in his sixtleth year. His favorite sobriquet was "Hero of the Crater." won by his wonderful courage in the attack on Petersburg when the federal forces sprung a mine beneath the Confederate defense. He fought like a tiger, and later historians give to him almost alone the credit of keeping Petersburg from the Union hands by repairing before support the shattered Conrepairing before sunset the shattered Confederate lines. He joined the Confederate army at once after the secession, participated in the capture of the Norfolk navy yard in 1861, and raised and commanded the Sixth Regiment of Viriginia. He was commissioned a brigadier general in March 1864, and six months later became a majo turned to his original work of enginee and became president of the Norfol

Cennesse railroad.

A spirit of leadership led him into colitical arena, and he at once assume position in internal affairs of Virforemost position in internal affairs of virginia, which was at that time laden with an enormous debt that soon became the issue of vital importance between the political parties. He was elected to the United States Senate in 1879. He was like a firebrand cast into a mass of dry timber, and from the peculiar attitude that he at once assumed, he caused one of the most bitter controversies and stubborn deadlocks ever known in the history of that body. Mahane controversies and stubborn deadlocks even known in the history of that body. Mahor at last acted with the Republicans, an gave them the organization of the Senate His course brought down upon his hese the wrath of the Democrats, but the Republicans received him with open arm and the federal patronage in Virginia was turned over to him. Since that time has been par excellence the Republical leader in Virginia. He served in the Senate until 1887, when he was defeated. All though he has since resided almost constantly in Washington, he retained the Republican leadership ir. Virginia, and in 189 publican leadership ir. Virginia, and in 189 was a candidate for Governor He was best known of late years by his efforts to secure the purchase by the government for a printing office site, of a square of ground owned by him. The quaint figure of its owner was always seen in the lobbies of both House and Senate at the close of every session, and he was considered a

great power in the third house. Judge Anson Brunson. SAN BERNARDINO, Cal., Oct. 2.-Judge anson Brunson, one of the best-known attorneys in the State, formerly chief counsel in California for the Santa Fe railroad, died to-day.



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